

**REMARKS**

In the Office Action mailed February 11, 2004 the Examiner noted that claims 65-67 were pending, and rejected all claims. New claim 68 has been added and, thus, in view of the forgoing claims 65-68 remain pending for reconsideration which is requested. No new matter has been added. The Examiner's rejections are traversed below.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected all claims under 35 U.S.C. section 102 as anticipated by DeLorme.

The DeLorme reference relates to a computer aided map location system (CAMLs) that provides correlation and coordination of spatially related data between a computer, such as a PDA, and an atlas of printed maps, where the PDA depicts surface features of the maps at desired levels of detail. See DeLorme at abstract. DeLorme also provides for communication of the spatially related data between computer systems and between users (DeLorme at col. 1, lines 14-16). In DeLorme, a selected grid quadrangle or gridname is displayed on the PDA display in response to a user query. The displayed grid quadrangle or gridname is correlated with a grid quadrangle of a printed map. See DeLorme at abstract; col. 19, lines 40-55; and FIG. 1 and FIG. 1A to FIG. 1D). The PDA of DeLorme may incorporate a user location system such as a GPS location system for displaying the location and route of the CAMLS user (DeLorme at abstract). A blinking dot 20 is displayed on the PDA showing the location of the user 12 within the grid quadrangle. The user 12 turns to the page in the atlas corresponding to the gridname or address to determine his or her location. See DeLorme at col. 19, line 66 to col. 20, line 7. In DeLorme, the user may select the level of detail of the background context, such as displaying major routes. The different levels of background detail may be available in the internal memory of the PDA, in a supplemental memory device such as PCMCIA cards, or through communications links with other databases. See DeLorme at FIGs. 3 and 4 and col. 23, lines 41-66. Also, referring to FIG. 2 of DeLorme, two PDAs with GPS receiver capability can each display the positions of both users of the PDAs (DeLorme at col. 21, line 56 to col. 22, line 6).

This is in contrast to the present invention where a map that shows the location of both a portable terminal and a monitoring terminal is automatically retrieved and displayed based on determining the location of the portable terminal and obtaining the location of the monitored terminal (see claim 65 and new claim 68). DeLorme does not teach or suggest this.

It is submitted that the present claimed invention patentably distinguishes over DeLorme and withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

The dependent claims depend from the above-discussed independent claims and are patentable over the prior art for the reasons discussed above. The dependent claims also recite additional features not taught or suggested by the prior art. For example, claim 67 emphasizes that the map is maintained centrally and requested by the portable terminal. The prior art does not teach or suggest this. It is submitted that the dependent claims are independently patentable over the prior art.

It is submitted that the claims are not taught, disclosed or suggested by the prior art. The claims are therefore in a condition suitable for allowance. An early Notice of Allowance is requested.

If any further fees, other than and except for the issue fee, are necessary with respect to this paper, the U.S.P.T.O. is requested to obtain the same from deposit account number 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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By: \_\_\_\_\_



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